

The Department of Defense DNA Registry and the U.S. Government Accounting Mission

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Strategic Plan 2005-2010

Principal Goals: ... according to AFDIL

1. Expand and accelerate accounting efforts worldwide.

Optimize case processing volume, turn-around time, and results integration

2. Achieve unity of U.S. Government accounting efforts.

Policy, command/control and resource planning designed to meet requirement

3. Maintain personnel recovery capabilities that meet current and future joint, interagency, and coalition requirements.

Identify future requirements, see Goal 2

4. Reinforce confidence in U.S. Government personnel accounting with our national constituency.

Credentials and visibility

5. Develop and maintain a skilled, diverse workforce with the tools to succeed.

Competitive employer, stable work environment, develop a career track

6. Leverage technology to enhance personnel accounting and recovery.

Screen and focus efforts, research is not a "dirty word," confidential disclosure agreements





"The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs is authorized to establish policies and requirements for the use of DNA analysis to aid in the identification of remains. The Assistant Secretary may establish a registry to carry out those policies and meet those requirements. The registry may include a DNA identification laboratory and an appropriate specimen repository." Donald .J. Atwood, DSD 16 December 1991

EA 17 May 1993



- 10 USC 176 and 177
- DoDD 5154.24 and DoDI 5154.30



In December 1991, AFDIL sent a team to the U.S Army Central Identification Laboratory-Hawaii (CILHI) to develop a strategy for AFDIL support of CILHI casework. And in 1992, with the establishment of Joint Task Force – Full Accounting (JTF-FA), the CILHI requested through the U.S. Army Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel that AFDIL scale-up operations to increase case output . With approval from ASD (HA), initial funding was made available from the U.S. Army Casualty and Memorial Affairs Operations Center (CMAOC).

1994 - Conflicting mitochondrial DNA test results on CILHI cases between two laboratories

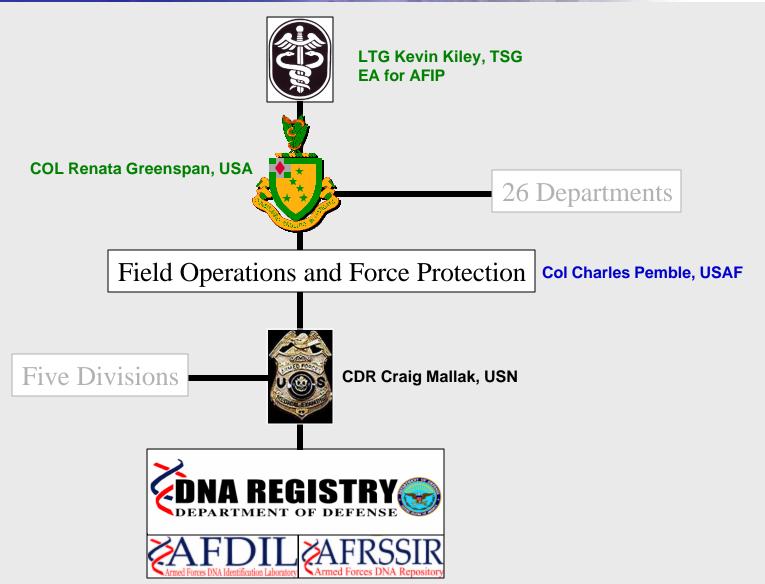
- 1. DASD (POW/MIA) chaired meeting to clarify potential problems encountered with mtDNA for human remains identification in Department of Defense in March 1994
- 2. ASD (Health Affairs) acknowledged as responsible for QA of mtDNA testing for human remains identification in February 1995
- 3. Working Group developed standards for mtDNA testing which were accepted by Defense Science Board in July 1995
- 4. As part of the Defense Science Board recommendations a DNA Quality Assurance Sub-Committee of the AFIP Scientific Advisory Board was created in August 1995 to meet annually.



Military Health System

A Healthy Fighting Force Supported By A Combat - Ready Healthcare System





Military Health System

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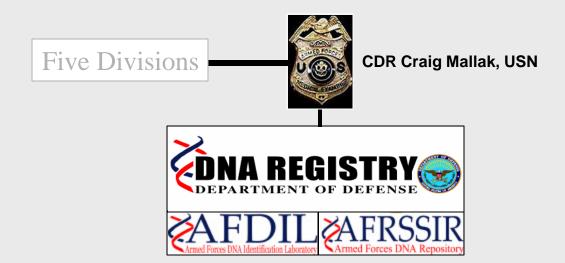




LTG Kevin Kiley, TSG **EA for AFIP**



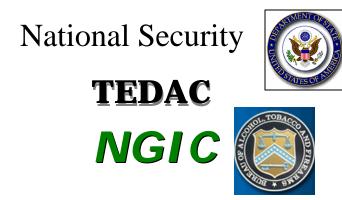






Personnel Accounting







Armed Forces Medical Examiner











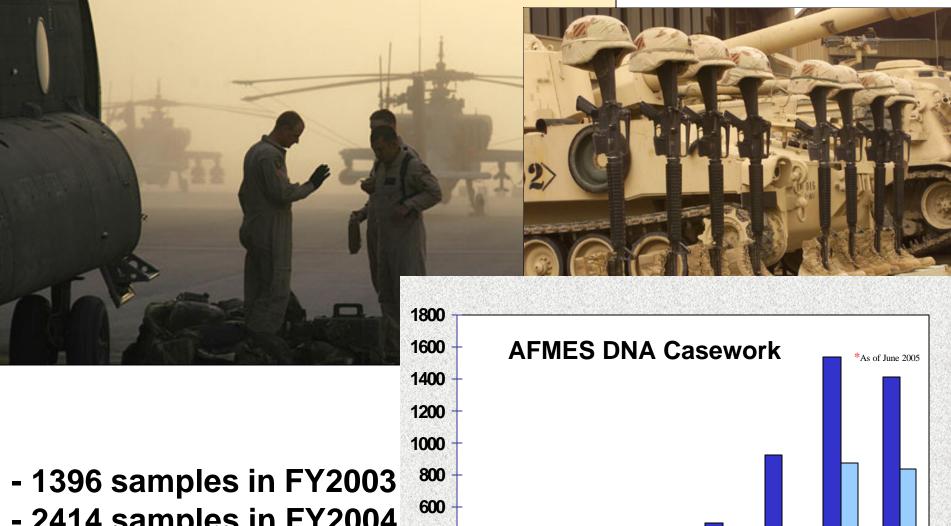
Forensic Research





Armed Forces
Repository of
Specimen Samples
for the Identification
of Remains

The Repository now contains over 4,500,000 cards



400

200

1998

1999

2002

2003

■ Reference Samples

2001

2000

Unknowns Samples

2004

2005

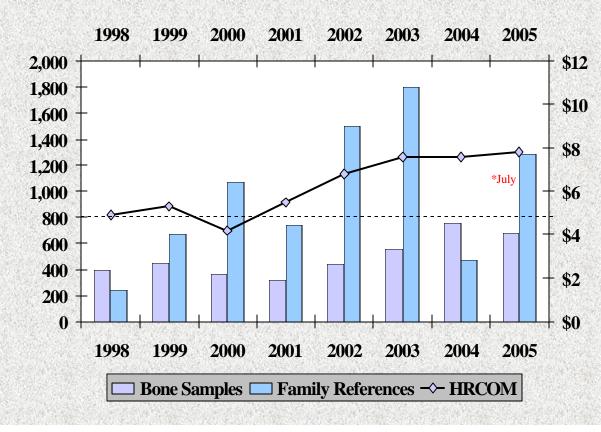
- 1396 samples in FY2003 - 2414 samples in FY2004 - 2254 samples in FY2005*

with a 99% success

*As of June 2005

Provides forensic mtDNA analysis, family reference, and DNA data IT support to JPAC - CIL

Army HRC Funding and JPAC Samples



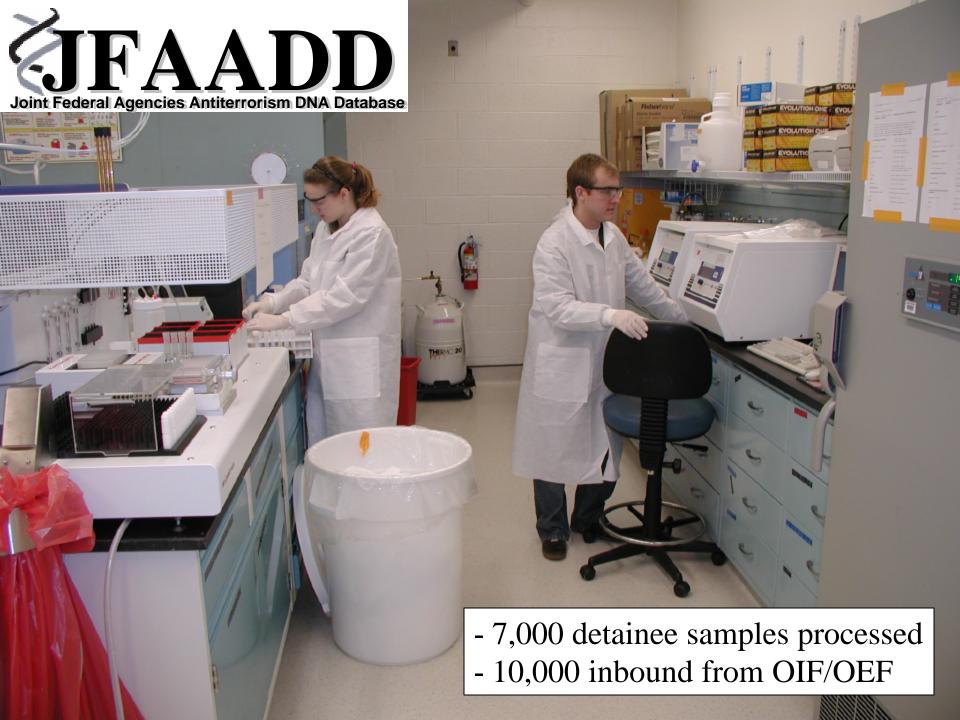














The AFRSSIR occupies 11,025 sq ft at the UPS Building. This includes hallways, restrooms, and common areas.

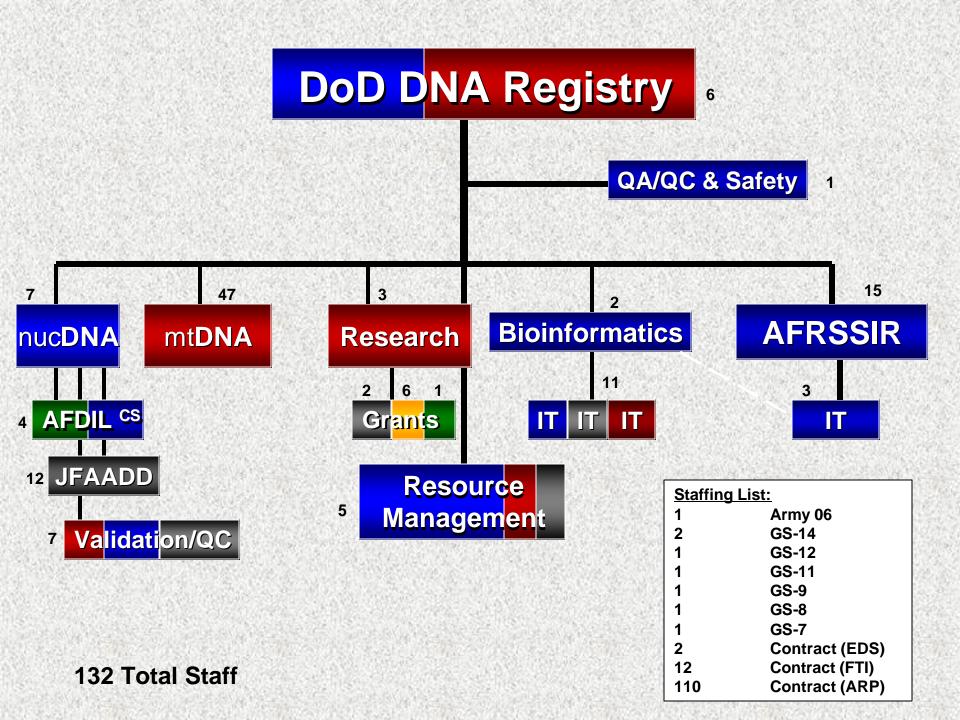
11,025 sq ft (UPS Bldg)

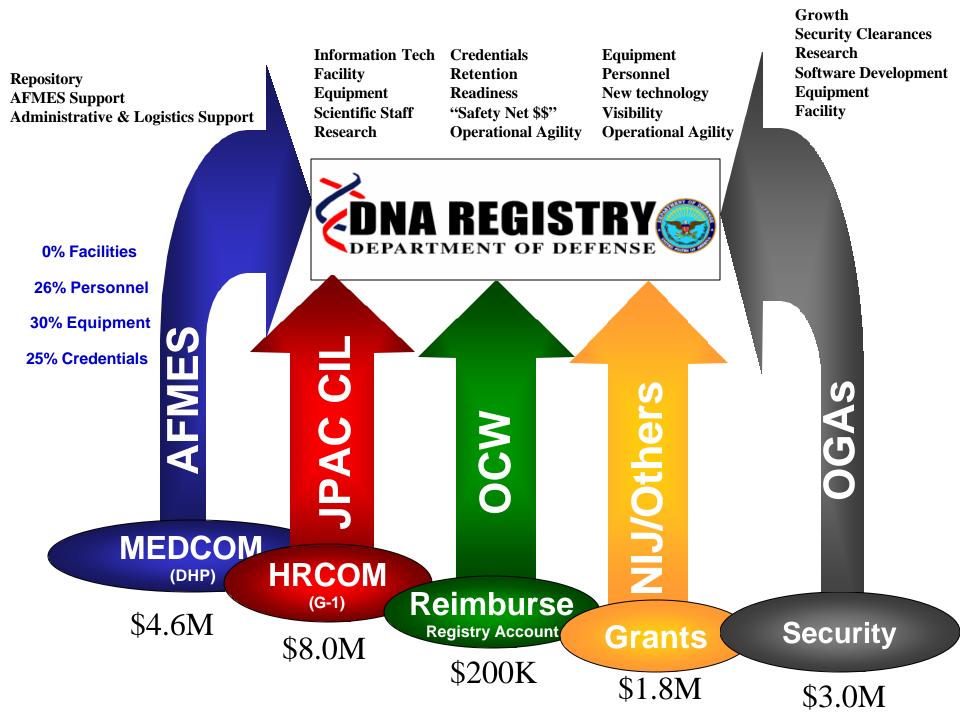
The AFDIL and DNA Division Administration currently occupies about 33,600 sq ft at the Gillette Building.

30,000 sq ft (Bldg 101, 2nd Floor) 1,600 sq ft (Bldg 102, 2nd Floor) 2,000 sq ft (Bldg 101, 1st Floor)









Accreditation

American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLD - LAB Certification)

College of American
Pathologists
(CAP Basic Laboratory and
Molecular Biology)

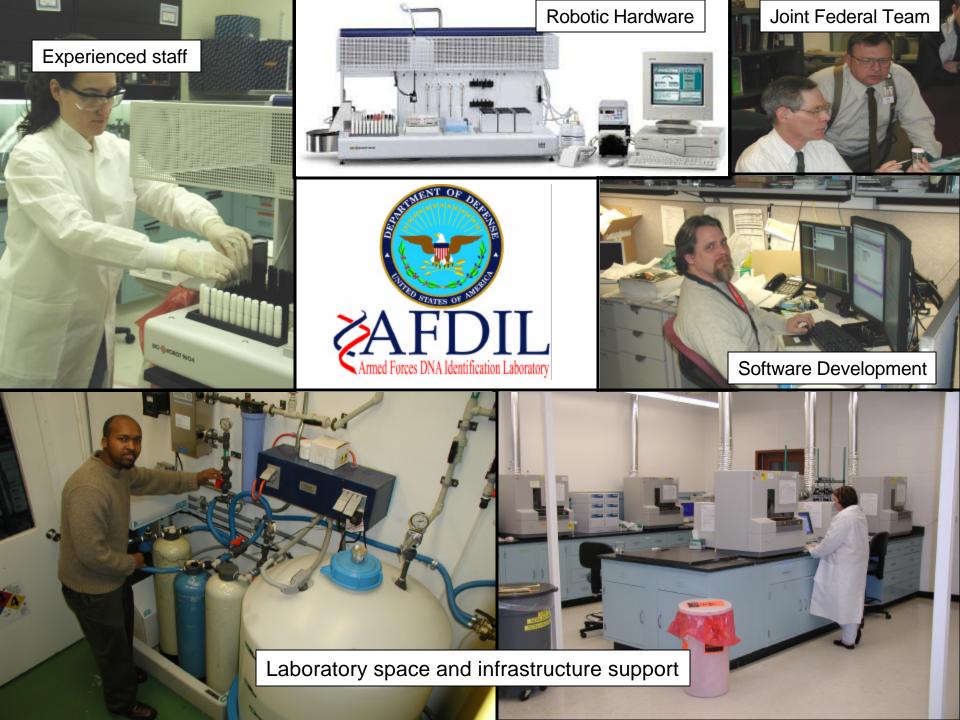
DoD DNA Oversight Committee
(Part of DoD QA Program (DSB 1995) and reports to ASD(HA)

AFIP Scientific Advisory Board

Target: National Association of Medical Examiners







Facts:

- The premier forensic DNA laboratory in the world combined with a creative information technology capacity to provide global connectivity and database management
- Providing services to DoD and non-DoD federal agencies in support of personnel accounting, defense, law enforcement*, humanitarian, national security and intelligence missions
- 97% contractor staff with ability expand and contract
- All activities in leased facilities
- The whole is greater than the sum of the parts fragmentation would leave the nation less prepared for a major event.

Strategic Plan 2005-2010

Principal Goals: ... according to AFDIL

1. Expand and accelerate accounting efforts worldwide.

Is more sample processing necessary or is a more interactive casework relationship with JPAC required?



AFDIL is a highly complex organization already serving multiple agencies and missions through-out the federal government – arguably a model for operational quality, scientific focus, and fiscal efficiency

3. Maintain personnel recovery capabilities that meet current and future joint, interagency, and coalition requirements.

AFDIL already provides services to most other federal agencies that would be involved in the development of a national personnel recovery architecture (NTSB, AFMES, CID, DHS/NTSB/HD, FBI).

4. Reinforce confidence in U.S. Government personnel accounting with our national constituency.

Renew charter of DoD Oversight Committee without future reliance on AFIP Scientific Advisory Board*, support credentialing efforts at both organization level (ASCLD, NAME) and individual level (ABC).

- 5. Develop and maintain a skilled, diverse workforce with the tools to succeed. Establish pay parity with other federal laboratories, evaluate civil service versus contractor staffing models, consider impact of BRAC recommendations
- 6. Leverage technology to enhance personnel accounting and recovery.

AFDIL is very successful in leveraging research funding and issues to address personnel accounting issues (NIJ, ARP, FBI, OGAs).

